Additional Information

Tips For Observing and Photographing Dragonflies

Dragonflies can be loosely lumped into categories of "perchers" or "flyers". Perchers, such as some of the skimmers, have a usual or favorite perch which they return to repeatedly. Some flyers have a usual route, a beat which they fly back and forth in the same area. You can prefocus your camera or binoculars on that area to get a close look. Some have a large, long beat and are more difficult to predict, so some luck and persistence are required to find them perched. Most odonates are most active in middle of the day, but some are more active early and late, roosting most of the day in the shade. Be prepared, research and study your subjects first to know the preferred habitats. Binoculars, especially close-focus binoculars are a great aid for observing all nature subjects.

Approach slowly, getting closer and snapping away as you go (with today's digital cameras, you can always delete later), a good distant shot is better than none and will be some aid in identifying later.

Try to align planes of focus; for example, a side view is usually good, so move to the side for a clear side view of the dragonfly. A "3/4 view" can show face and eyes as well as the side. Some field marks are more important than others in differentiating one species from another. Get more than one angle if possible.

Sun at your back is always good for photographic detail but be ready to use flash to "fill" in the detail on the shadow side if the subject is back-lit or in any dark situation.

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About ATBI

This brochure was compiled and developed by the All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory (ATBI) group. ATBI is an on-going project in Tennessee State Parks and State Natural Areas. The goal of ATBI is to document all species in Tennessee State Parks, monitor long-term trends in specific taxonomic groups, and promote education about and preservation of all biodiversity with increased science and citizen education efforts. To access the ATBI database, go to www.tn.gov/environment/parks/atbi.

For more information about ATBI, please contact David Hill, 7th Floor, L & C Tower, 401 Church St., Nashville, TN 37243. Email david.r.hill@tn.gov. Phone 615-253-2455.

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Dragonfly References

Beaton, Giff. 2007. Dragonflies and Damselflies of Georgia and the Southeast. A Wormsloe Foundation Nature Book.

Dunkle, Sidney. 2000. Dragonflies through Binoculars: A Field Guide to Dragonflies of North America. Oxford University Press.

Nikula, Blair et al. 2002. Stokes Beginner's Guide to Dragonflies. Little, Brown & Company.

http://www.odonatacentral.org/. Dragonfly Society of the Americas. This site has checklists of dragonflies by county.

Collecting of plants or animals in state parks and natural areas is prohibited. Please help preserve Tennessee's natural heritage by leaving plants and animals for others to enjoy.

WARRIORS PATH STATE PARK

490 Hemlock Road Kingsport, TN 37663 Phone: (423) 239-8531

www.tn.gov/environment/parks/WarriorsPath/

TENNESSEE STATE PARKS DIVISION OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory (ATBI)

Dragonflies and Damselflies of Warriors Path State Park and Sullivan County



Photo © Marty Silver

Welcome to the wonderful world of dragonflies at beautiful Warriors Path State Park! Of the approximate 154 species of odonates (dragonflies and damselflies) in Tennessee, 71 have been documented in this park or in Sullivan County.

Pictured above is a male Cherokee Clubtail (*Gomphus consanguis*) which is unique to the Southern Appalachian Region. It can be found in the park during the late spring and early summer.

Dragonfly and Damselfly Checklist of Warriors Path State Park and Sullivan County

<u>Damselflies (Zygoptera)</u>	Dragonflies Petaltails (Petaluridae)	☐ Calico Pennant	
Broad-winged Damselflies	☐ Gray Petaltail	☐ Banded Pennant	
(Calopterygidae)	Darners (Aeshnidae)	☐ Double-ringed Pennant	
☐ Sparkling Jewelwing	☐ Shadow Darner	☐ Swift Setwing	
☐ Ebony Jewelwing	☐ Common Green Darner	☐ Common (Eastern) Pondhawk	
☐ American Rubyspot	☐ Comet Darner	☐ Blue Corporal	
Spreadwings (lestidae)	☐ Springtime Darner	☐ Spangled Skimmer	
☐ Great Spreadwing	☐ Fawn Darner	☐ Yellow-sided Skimmer	
☐ Southern Spreadwing	Clubtails (Gomphidae)	☐ Slaty Skimmer	
☐ Amber-winged Spreadwing	☐ Black-shouldered Spinyleg	☐ Widow Skimmer	
☐ Slender Spreadwing	☐ Cherokee Clubtail	☐ Twelve-spotted Skimmer	
☐ Swamp Spreadwing	☐ Lancet Clubtail	☐ Blue Dasher	
Pond Damselflies (Coenagrionidae)	☐ Ashy Clubtail	☐ Wandering Glider	
☐ Eastern Red Damsel	☐ Skillet Clubtail	☐ Spot-winged Glider	
☐ Blue-fronted Dancer	☐ Green-faced Clubtail	☐ Eastern Amberwing	
☐ Variable Dancer	□ Dragonhunter	☐ Common Whitetail	
☐ Powdered Dancer	☐ Common Sanddragon	☐ Ruby Meadowhawk	
☐ Blue-ringed Dancer	☐ Eastern Least Clubtail	☐ Autumn Meadowhawk	
☐ Blue-tipped Dancer	Spiketails (Cordulegastridae)	☐ Carolina Saddlebags	
☐ Dusky Dancer	☐ Tiger Spiketail	☐ Black Saddlebags	
☐ Aurora Damsel	☐ Twin-spotted Spiketail	Habitat	
☐ Azure Bluet	Cruisers (Macromiidae)	Warriors Path State Park is in the Ridge and Valley region of upper East Tennessee. Located on Fort Patrick Henry Lake the park includes lake, lake shoreline woodland streams, ponds and upland field habitats. Good spots *Stream, stream-side and emergent vegetation *Lake, lake-side and emergent vegetation	
☐ Double-striped Bluet	☐ Stream Cruiser		
☐ Familiar Bluet	☐ Allegheny River Cruiser		
☐ Turquoise Bluet	☐ Illinois (Swift) River Cruiser		
☐ Stream Bluet	□ Royal River Cruiser		
☐ Orange Bluet	Emeralds (Corduliidae)		
☐ Slender Bluet	☐ Common Baskettail		
☐ Citrine Forktail	☐ Prince Baskettail		
☐ Fragile Forktail	☐ Uhler's Sundragon		
☐ Eastern Forktail	☐ Mocha Emerald	*Trails, sunny spots and seeps	
Dragonflies (Anisoptera)	Skimmers (Libellulidae)	*Edges of marshes and boggy areas	
	Summers (Diocummuc)	*Open areas and meadows	